

The Standard

AND RIVER PLATE NEWS

No. 1192 - Fifth Year.

BUENOS AYRES, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1886.

Circulation 2,000.

MAUA BANK,

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos 101-103

The Offices of this Bank having been removed to the above spacious building, in order to suit the increasing flow of business, the public is informed that the following transactions are carried on in currency and specie in this Bank:

First—Bills and obligations with good signatures are discounted on conventional terms.

Second—Money is advanced on mortgage and other securities approved of by the Manager.

Third—Accounts current, are opened with Merchants or other parties who may prefer depositing and withdrawing money by means of checks, against which they may draw up to an amount previously converted under conditions established for such class of operations.

Fourth—Money is received in account current, bearing interest from day of deposit, which is accumulated in favor of the parties every three months; the depositors being allowed to withdraw any time, by means of checks, part or the full amount at their wish, save when the quantity exceeds three hundred dollars or one hundred thousand dollars currency, in which case forty-eight hours previous notice is required to be given at the Treasury of the Bank.

Fifth—Bills or letters of credit are drawn and taken on Montevideo, Rosario, Sta Fé, Salto Oriental, Paysandú, Rio Janeiro, and other places in the Brazil, England and France; also on other places, of which notice will be given hereafter.

Finally, the Bank undertakes and executes all legitimate transactions within the orbit of banking operations.

The establishment is always open from 9 a.m. till 3 p.m.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

MAUA BANK

CALLE CANGALLO, Nos. 101-103.

INTEREST FOR CURRENT MONTH.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, SPECIE.

For balances in our favor, 18 per cent.

For balances in favor of Customers, 18 per cent.

IN ACCOUNT CURRENT, PAPER MONEY.

For balances in our favor, 18 per cent.

For balances in favor of Customers, 18 per cent.

Deposits for a fixed term in specie or currency, at conventional interest.

P. P. MAUA & Co.
WILLIAM LESLIE.

Jan. 1st, 1886.

Briton & Medical General (Incorporated with the United Kingdom) Life Assurance Association

Chief Office—WEST STRAND, LONDON, W.C.

Capital—3,000,000. Sterling

Propositions for Life Assurance are received, and immediate attention paid to the same. A Prospectus of rates and other particulars will be furnished on application to the Company's Agent in this City.

GEORGE WILKS,
7 Calle Mayo.

The Argentine Marine Insurance Company.

Established in this City, insure at moderate premiums all risks by sea or on the river.

Office—118 CALLE PIEDAD.

DIRECTORS.

Sor. Don Tomas Armat, Vice-President.

Don Jacobo Parvian, Vice-President.

Don Ambrosio P. Lanza.

Don Enrique Tomkinson.

Don Mariano Casares.

Don Bernardo Yruarraz.

Don Francisco F. Moreno, Gerente.

In Zingara and Iztira.

All Parties indebted for passage money to the above mentioned ships are requested to pay at my Office and pay their passage, within two months from the date of the special order will be given by Government to the different Companies of Peace to remit in full.

WILKS, 7 Calle Mayo.

American Dentist.

Dr. N. O. CORNWALL

Calle Rivadavia, 315.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Inserted in the most perfect manner, so as to have a beautiful life-like appearance, and to be in the mouth, and serve all the uses of the natural organ.

Toothache promptly relieved, and redness removed.

Teeth filled with gold or porcelain, and made to last for years or for life. Teeth cleaned of tartar, and roots extracted, and all operations performed with the latest possible success.

Dr. P. Bourne

SURGEON DENTIST.

Of New York.

Has removed his Office to the New Building, No. 200 CALLE DE MAYO, MONTEVIDEO.

His Office is fitted up in the most modern style, and is supplied with all the latest appliances, including the most perfect machinery for the extraction of teeth, and for the treatment of all diseases of the mouth and throat.

He has recently received an addition of the most modern and approved instruments with monthly information by each European Patent Office. Also, by the latest improved gas apparatus, can always afford relief to those suffering from toothache, at night as well as in the daytime.

Montevideo, May 8, 1884.

NEW IRISH GROCERY,

IN THE

ONCE SETTEMBRE

FEELY, LEDWITH & CO.

Call the attention of their Friends and the Public in general to their well assorted stock of

TEAS, SUGARS, WINES, &c., &c.

IND COOP ALE.

suitable for Town and Camp purchasers, which we will dispose of at moderate prices.

Purchasers may at all times rely upon receiving good, sound articles, and also a large assortment to select from.

N.B.—Goods delivered free of charge at all Railway Stations and Boat Agencies in town.

146...xp29

ENGLISH REFRIGERATED WATER.

Prepared in Silver Cylinders by steam

Machinery.

The authorizer having recently imported a large Soda Water machine, with all the most recent improvements, is now in a position to supply the trade and private families with Soda Water, Lemonade and Ginger Beer, equal to the best manufactured in England.

These beverages are recommended by the English medical authorities to be most healthy and refreshing, particularly in warm climates.

ROBERT URIE.

For the convenience of customers the following firms have agreed to receive orders, Messrs. R. Muir & Co., Barry and Walker, G. Anderson, and C. H. Twyford.

163-1m 221.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

Authorized Capital £2,000,000 sterling.

Subscribed Capital £1,000,000 do.

Reserve Fund 500,000 do.

Current accounts opened with parties properly introduced and interest allowed on credit balances.

Customers have the advantage of drawing checks—of having approved bills discounted—of obtaining loans upon negotiable securities—of depositing bills, coupons, &c. for collection—and of lodging with the Bank valuable property in the fire proof strong rooms for safe custody.

Deposit Accounts—Deposits received from the public generally—either for fixed periods or subject to order or thirty days notice of withdrawal—interest on which is regulated by the market value of money, the bank notifying any change in the rate by advertisement in the principal daily papers.

Bill of Exchange—issued on the following places—

London, Dublin, Paris, Antwerp, Hamburg, Genoa, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo.

J. H. GREEN, Manager.

Buenos Ayres—Nov. 1, 1885.

LONDON AND RIVER PLATE BANK (LIMITED.)

80-CALLE DE LA PIEDAD-80

The rates of interest allowed and charged by the Bank for both specie and currency will be as follows, till further notice:

On deposits on account current, 6 per cent.

On deposits for ninety days fixed, 9 "

On deposits for thirty days fixed, 9 "

On deposits for fifteen days fixed, 9 "

On deposits for seven days fixed, 9 "

On deposits for three days fixed, 9 "

On deposits for one day fixed, 9 "

On deposits for six months fixed, 9 "

On deposits for one year fixed, 9 "

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On deposits for one hundred and sixty-eight years fixed, 9 "

Subscription to the "Standard,"
\$30 PER MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Not exceeding five lines inserted three
times for \$5

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
No notice can be taken of anonymous com-
munications. Whatever is intended for
insertion must be authenticated by the
name and address of the writer; not
necessarily for publication, but as a
guarantee of good faith.

The Standard.

"Nil sibi andem, nil veri non andem dicere."
CICERO.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1866.

THE READY RHINO.

The descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers cherish with peculiar affection the name of the May Flower, the first English vessel which arrived on the shores of New England. In the same manner the inhabitants of the Boca ought to preserve the tradition, in future years, of the Ready Rhino which entered the Riachuelo on Thursday, being the first English vessel, with cargo, that has ever visited that port. It was indeed a cheering novelty, yesterday, to see an ocean-trader, with the Union Jack astern, moored alongside the station of the Boca Railway, having on board two locomotives for the Western Railway.

The Ready Rhino is 127 tons register, and commanded by Capt. Strike, a nautical-looking little man, who chanced to be a fellow-passenger with us in the train. Instead of requiring a whaleboat to go on board his vessel, we had the satisfaction to see him put a ladder from the gable end of the railway-station and jump on deck with the same ease and non-chalance as if he were in dock at Liverpool. Ye who have suffered the trouble and adventures of going off from the mole-head a distance of 7 miles, to a vessel in the roadstead, can fancy what a convenience it would be if all ship-masters could do like Capt. Strike and vault from Argentine soil to the deck of an English brig in this port of B. Ayres.

Mayhap the Lignurian navigators in their small coasting craft moored to the river's side, regarded the Ready Rhino as an intruder, although Jack seemed well pleased with his neighbors as he leaned over the gunwale, only lacking the language of Dante to enter into familiar conversation with the boatmen, facchini, sawyers, washerwomen, &c. of the locality. But there can be no doubt that Capt. Strike fully appreciates the facility for discharging or taking in cargo, which such proximity to a railway station affords, and it is only necessary to clean the mouth of the Riachuelo for many others to follow in the wake of the Ready Rhino. Only a few yards ahead of her bows lay the Drag, which has been this long time rotting in the mud, perfectly useless; and yet it cost Government a large sum of money and we suppose, might be repaired at a trifling outlay, for the very useful purpose we indicate.

When Captain Strike goes back to England, he may fairly claim a testimonial from the Royal Geographical Society for having opened a new port to British commerce, and we have no doubt those friends of Buenos Ayres who may meet him on the Liverpool Exchange flags will warmly congratulate him on his success in landing the locomotives without the troublesome intervention of lighters. We believe the Ready Rhino will be shortly ready to receive cargo for England, and we hope to see her on her return hither at the same moorings, with, perhaps, a few other ocean-traders discharging bales of goods into Mr. Wheelwright's trucks, for immediate transmission to the city by steam.

On behalf of the commerce of Buenos Ayres we declare Capt. Strike and his vessel well-deserving of the country, and salute the pioneer of Boca navigation with a hearty greeting—Hurrah for the Ready Rhino!

NEWS PER PTOLEMY.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Brazilian transport Cysne brings papers from Rio Janeiro to January 8th, containing the latest news from Europe, per Ptolemy, which arrived in that port on the night of the

6th, with dates from Liverpool to December 11th, and Lisbon 10th.

The new Reform Bill occupies all attention in England, her Majesty having directed a minute census to be taken of householders in the various electoral districts. The exact terms of the Reform are not known, but besides an extension of the franchise, the return of members to Parliament will be everywhere arranged according to population. This change is regarded as a death-blow to the Tory party, and a desperate struggle is anticipated in the House of Commons. It is believed that Earl Russell and Mr. Gladstone intend, if the Bill be thrown out, to appeal to the country by a new General Election, which would probably still further reduce the ranks of the Tories, as Reform is loudly demanded by the voice of the people. The Government seems inclined to adhere to its non-intervention policy as well in Europe as in the New World, and notwithstanding the grave injury caused by the Chilean blockade to the commerce of Great Britain with that country [amounting to £13,000,000 sterling per annum], the Cabinet will content itself with the diplomatic remonstrances already made to the Spanish Government, although without success: perhaps, says a Lisbon paper, England expects the United States will interfere in the matter, and save her the trouble of sending out a fleet to the Pacific.

Much excitement prevails in Dublin relative to the escape of Stephens, the Fenian leader, who is now in Paris: sinister rumors are afloat that he was released by the authorities, and the 'Weekly Register' of London does not hesitate to say he was an agent of the British Government, like so many others in 1798; a suspicion which is strengthened by the fact that this man, although an outlaw since 1848, has been allowed to go about freely through Ireland for many months after all the toils and meshes of Fenianism were known to the Executive in Dublin Castle. Luckily the good sense of Irishmen prevented any respectable man joining the movement (with the single exception of Dr. O'Brennan); and, after all, the bug-bear of Fenianism can be regarded with alarm, not in Ireland but in Canada. The four Archbishops of Ireland, are at present in London conferring with the Government about educational reform and the concession of a charter to the Catholic University. Mr. Chichester Fortescue was hourly expected in Dublin, to succeed Sir Robert Peel as Chief Secretary: Mr. Fortescue is an Irishman and married to the Countess of Waldegrave.

Telegrams from Paris to Dec. 13th announce the arrival of the King and Queen of Portugal at Compiègne, where they were most kindly received by the Emperor. The obsequies of King Leopold were celebrated with all honor at Brussels, in presence of his son, the new King of the Belgians, Leopold II, the Prince of Wales, the King of Portugal, and Prince Constantine of Russia. The Emperor Napoleon sent the following letter of condolence to the young King:

Heir of King Leopold—I and the Empress sympathize with you in the great loss you have sustained. Your august father always shewed me much affection and I responded in the same manner. King Leopold enjoyed high repute of superior wisdom and consummate prudence and was justly one of the most respected monarchs in Europe. I trust, on your ascending the throne, you will follow the great example of your illustrious predecessor. I shall be always happy to have an occasion of proving my esteem for your person.

The Memorial Diplomatique states that President Johnson has spontaneously given to the French Minister the fullest explanation about the appointment of Gen. Logan as envoy near the Republic of Mexico, to the effect that it was only a nominal appointment and that Gen. Logan should not leave Washington.

A telegram from Florence says—The Minister Nigra is dead: the Ministry has laid before the Chamber a blue-book about Rome and Venice. The Government wishes to postpone the bills about brigands and the sequestration of all church-property.

In Spain they are actively preparing gigantic reinforcements for the Pacific. The frigate *Almizara* left Cartagena on the 6th, and the *Gerona*, Tolosa, Tetuan and *Cocopion* frigates, and steamers *St. Quentin* and *Borja*, had received orders to follow; besides 10 other war-vessels ordered from the West Indies to Chile, making a total of 25 sail. It was, however, rumored at Lisbon that Spain would accept mediation by England and France.

Sor. Aguiar has resigned the premiership of Portugal, on account of old age, and will probably be succeeded by the Duke de Loulé.

The European papers contain no American news later than we have already received by the New-York and Rio Janeiro steamer. The 'Times' says that Pres. Johnson has ordered a reduction of 50,000 men in the army on May 1st. General Grant has been sent to inspect the Rio Grande frontier.

THE PACIFIC MAILS.

IMPORTANT FROM CHILE.

Custom-house Duties re-established—The Blockade of Valparaiso and Caldera—All other ports free to commerce—English vessels seized at Callao and Coquimbo—Recall of Mr. Nelson—General Kilpatrick, new American Minister—Fugitive Spaniards caught near the Andes—English Merchants and Peruvian coins—Provisions from Mendoza—Visit to Spanish prisoners—English and American Sympathies—News from Bolivia and Ecuador.

We have files of the Valparaiso papers to Dec. 30th., and the chief news of importance is with reference to the re-establishment of import and export duties which had been abolished on account of the blockade of the coast. The successor of Admiral Pareja having raised the blockade of all ports except Valparaiso and Caldera, commerce began to flow as freely as before, and the Government found its exchequer sadly in want of the Customs-revenues. A meeting of merchants was called at the Bolsa of Valparaiso on the 28th, by the Finance Minister, to consider the question, and much discussion turned on the resolutions proposed by Mr. Brown: it was finally agreed to re-impose the import duties on condition of a reduction of 15 per cent. in the tariff, and the export duties on copper &c. would be also reduced.

The Blanca, Madrid, and Vencedora continue to blockade Valparaiso, the Numancia, Berenguela, Marques de Victoria and Matias Cousiño cruising about Caldera. The Resolution went on an expedition northwards, object unknown. The authorities of Coquimbo seized the British barque 'Marshall Pelissier' for having sold coal to the Spaniards: they also intercepted the brig Valenzuela Castillo from Callao with supplies for the blockaders.

From Callao we learn that the Peruvians embargoed the British barques *Palatine* and *Gloriosa* and three other foreign vessels on a similar pretext. This may lead to complications with G. Britain as they were not carrying contraband of war.

Mr. Nelson has been recalled by the American Government, and his successor, Gen. Kilpatrick, is daily expected. The former has gained golden opinions in Chile, and his departure is much regretted.

Three Spaniards, named Mandiola, Urtebi, and Aramburo were arrested at a place called Hacienda de Las Condes, on the highroad to Mendoza, endeavoring to escape from Chile: they have been put in prison.

A number of English merchants, headed by Mr. Edwards, have come to a resolution to take Peruvian and Bolivian coins at a fixed valuation.

Several convoys of provisions arrived from the Argentine Republic, but the speculators lost heavily, as they found the market over-full when they fancied the Chileans dying of hunger. The festivities of Christmas were kept with great spirit at Santiago.

The Pacific Steam-boat Co. publishes a notice that owing to the blockade of Valparaiso their vessels will land and receive passengers at the port of Pápudo. No fresh incidents have occurred on the coast, but the Chilean papers repeat the false story of Admiral Pareja's suicide with an effrontery little creditable. Meantime the Spanish prisoners are well treated, and on a recent visitation by a special commission their only complaint was, getting grease instead of oil on their food.

President Mitro and the 'Nacion Argentina' are severely censured as being friendly to the Spaniards, but great hopes of sympathy from the U. States are entertained, and Admiral Godon's fleet is anxiously expected. Sor Vicuña McKenna has published a pamphlet at New York defending the conduct of Chile. The meeting of Liverpool merchants was also received as a good omen, but fanatic writers continue to fill the Chilean papers with inflammatory articles against all Europeans, which will do Chile such harm.

The new Peruvian Government has not yet made a rupture with Spain, and will think twice before doing so. In Ecuador the Government has declared itself neutral, but supplies of all kinds are freely given at Guayaquil to the Spaniards. From Bolivia we hear that Gen. Melgarejo has declared the port of Cobija under state of siege. The Cholera has made its appearance at Parana. Latest dates from Australia, to Nov. 3rd, say the drought continues in New South Wales.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Yesterday we paid a visit to Sr. Balcarce's barraca on the banks of the Riachuelo; it is, beyond doubt, the finest establishment of the kind in the country. We are obliged to hold over our description of this splendid concern until to-morrow, owing to press of matter.

The little steamer Pollux, 44 tons burthen, is discharging her cargo in front of Lavallol's barraca on the Riachuelo. This is a great convenience; no lighters, no carts, and the little steamer draws so little water that she can enter wherever a lighter will go. She has brought down some 200 boxes of Mendoza raisins from Rosario, also some wool in bales and bags, and dry hides. It was pleasant to see the little steamer in amongst the trees discharging, and we think the sooner the old class of lighters is done away with, and small steamers introduced, the better.

We hear that Messrs. Green, Drabble and Armstrong presented a magnificent tea service to Governor Saavedra on the occasion of the opening of the Southern Railway, which his Excellency most peremptorily declined: what became of the tea service we have not heard. A rather amusing communication has been sent us, entitled, Brown, Jones, and Robinson, which of course we declined publishing.

A sporting friend has called on us to enquire if we have any objection to publish a letter showing up the improper manner in which English races are managed in this country. We of course told him the 'Standard' shines for all, and to send his letter. He states that in a public hotel in this city an English gentleman offered to name the winner of the cup at the ensuing races, which so astonished our racing friend that he then and there stated his intention of attacking the abuse. Belgrano is of course the horse, but there is no horse here to run against him.

Our two big morning colleagues, we notice, have started a sort of 'Editor's Table,' which they publish under the names of 'Actualidad,' and 'Boletín del día.' It is, however, no matter what the editors may think proper to call it: every one will recognize that it is an attempt at our 'Editor's Table,' which has proved such an editorial success.

The 'Tribuna' states that at the next meeting of the Municipality there will be three more electors present, which will, we suppose, completely defeat the opposition.

The Chilean mails arrived yesterday and all the news will be found in another column. From Panama we have fuller details of the loss of the British gunboat *Bulldog*, which we will publish to-morrow.

The 'Panama Star' states that two batches of emigrants for Brazil have already left Mobile: about 80 families. Major General Judson Kilpatrick, of New Jersey, has been appointed U. States Minister to Chile.

From Panama we learn that the British gunboat *Alert* has left for Vancouver's Island, and that General Pezot, ex-President of Peru, and Gomez Sanchez, formerly a member of

Pezot's Cabinet, sailed from Aspluwall in the steamship Tampico for St. Nazaire on the 1st inst.

On the 1st February a new native paper called 'La America' will be started, the editor, we understand, Dr. E. Carriego; the politics of the paper will be exclusively indigenous and purely South American in every sense of the word. There is very little probability of the paper holding out longer than a month at farthest.

The topographical map of the province of Buenos Ayres is at last finished, and it is, without exception, the best map extant of Buenos Ayres. The Topographical Department has conferred a decided benefit on the public of Buenos Ayres by this work, which shows every estancia in the province. Copies of this valuable map are being sent to Europe to the different academies, although we think that the most useful place to send whatever surplus copies of the map exist would be to our office, where each day we receive visits from parties newly arrived in the country, with capital both to buy land and sheep.

Mr. Ramon Fernandez has accepted the post of Juez de Paz for the Partido Ensenada.

We recommend to our readers Mr. Dulin's last plan of Buenos Ayres; it is to be had at Loedel's, is very cheap, and just the right sort to send home to give our friends some idea of Buenos Ayres.

The Government, we hear, has received an offer from a Porteno gentleman, on behalf of an English Company, for the Western Railway. The price offered is two millions two hundred thousand patacons, which is some three hundred thousand patacons under the Government price. The best thing decidedly the Government could do would be, to take the offer and with the money redeem the paper-dollar. The works of the road are progressing so rapidly that we have no doubt it will be finished before May, to Chilivcoy. The Concepcion church is rapidly approaching completion: it will be, when finished, one of the finest temples in this city.

We hear great accounts about the crops in the Islands this year: potatoes have yielded splendidly, maize and tobacco done very well also, but in rice there is none done, notwithstanding that we have the opinion of the Government engineer that the Islands in the Parana would make the finest rice-growing fields in the world.

There seems to be a lull in the Police poisoning; we hear no more complaints about attempts to poison Barraquero's dogs in the Plazas, and literary dog; we therefore congratulate Mr. Cazon on his returning good sense, and hope that his envenomed hand will now as hitherto be usefully occupied in planting weeping willows on the beach, and filling up pantanos in the back-slums.

One of the correspondents of the 'Nacion' positively states that there is some talk of peace or arrangements being entered into with the Paraguayan chiefs; we confess that we can hardly credit it, as in Paraguay the only chiefs in the army are Lopez, and Barrios, his brother-in-law.

Last night the Club Libertad was to have held its first meeting about the election for Governor; the two most likely successors to our friend Dr. Mariano Saavedra are Acosta, and Adolfo Alsina. We believe the latter gentleman stands the best chance of election.

Close to the Plaza Independencia there is a new meat market being constructed: it will be finished very shortly.

From the South camps we hear that it has rained copiously, and the farmers are all in good spirits.

The active Justice of the Peace of Flores, having been warned that the Indians threatened an invasion at Tapalque, immediately called out all the neighborhood, mustering some 150 men between natives and foreigners, and offered his services to protect that frontier.

Keeping soldiers in the Retiro Barracks is rather troublesome work now. The steamer Buenos Ayres has left the Boca and will start immediately for Corrientes, with all Ascasubi's newly made soldiers.

MONTEVIDEO.

American war-steamers—Arrival of the Italian Admiral—Bustamante and the 'Siglo'—Brazilian Mortality—Buys for the Uruguay—News from Colonia—The black small-pox—Fatal Brazilian riot—The English Bases.

The port was enlivened on Wednesday by the arrival of the American and Italian squadrons, besides three Brazilian transports, from Rio Janeiro. The Vanderbilt, accompanied by the Monodoc and Tuscarora, caused quite a sensation: the first is 6,000 tons burthen, only one vessel in the British navy exceeding her in tonnage; the second is a famous iron-clad. The Italian Admiral Riccardi is the first who has visited S. America: his flagship, the Regina, is accompanied by the gunboat Arditia.

The difference between Colonel Editor Bustamante and the 'Siglo' has been arranged by a satisfactory explanation from the editor of the latter papers.

The mortality of the Brazilians on Tuesday and Wednesday amounted to 9: a serious conflict occurred on Saturday near the Santa Lucia between some Brazilians trying to desert and the police-authorities, resulting in two of the former being killed and the rest re-captured.

All the papers are making a noise about the Italian and Spanish claims, since the alarm given by the 'Europa.' Dr. Ferreyra has been named censor of the theatre in lieu of Sor Figueroa. From Colonia we hear of a new mole being constructed by Mr. George: the drought still continues in the camp. A batch of 18 prisoners, including 3 Brazilian deserters and the murderers of the Cambell family have been sent to the capital.

An alarm was caused by a rumor that the transport Presidente had brought several Brazilians sick of black small-pox.

A project has been submitted to the Marine office for placing buoys in the River Uruguay up to Salto.

Mr. John McCol was elected President at the meeting of the Racing Club.

MAILS FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

TERRIFIC INUNDATIONS.

WHOLE TOWNS SUBMERGED.

Manzanillo, Dec. 1st 1865.

No one has ever witnessed in these parts so dreadful a destruction of property as the poor inhabitants of this territory have suffered by the terrible aguaceros which visited us during the last days of September. It was raining without intermission from the 26th to the 30th, or rather the heavenly waters came down in such torrents, that every creek became a river, every river a stream, and the most fertile valleys were soon covered with enormous blocks of rocks, and many streets and highways excavated into deep barrancas.

The city of Colima, lying on four water currents, the Rio de Colima, the Rio Chiquito, the Arroyo Seis, and the Rio Manrique, (which partly contains no water during the greater part of the year), has suffered most severely, as these rivers collected all the little streams pouring down from the mountains, and soon swelled to such proportions that many of the inhabitants had to leave their houses during the night exposed to a dreadful storm, looking for shelter in the public buildings. Almost all the bridges, and numerous houses, were carried away, and it will take months, if not years, to repair the damage done.

Equal destruction was brought over the Villa de Alvarez by the River Peredia; and in the Pueblo of Coahuayana, the river of the same name destroyed every house on its banks. In Chiquihuilan, only a single house remained standing; and the inhabitants of Reventon, Callejones, Mescales, Tigre and Pueblito, lost all their cattle, their gardens and fields.

To alleviate, as much as possible, the misery caused by this calamity, the Prefect of Colima appointed Messrs. Ramon de la Vega Brozeo and Gilberto Torres, as Commissioners to act in the premises.

Panamá Star.

THE FUTURE OF PARAGUAY.

(Continued.)

When the war, which was forced on this Republic by the Paraguayan Government, shall have concluded satisfactorily, by the defeat and overthrow of Lopez and his adherents, the question of 'how will Paraguay be governed?' will naturally occupy the minds of the thinking public, not only because it is a question whose solution affects the welfare of the country, but because it also affects the peace and prosperity of the Argentine Republic.

This important question admits of two solutions, viz.:—Independence or Annexation.

In the present state of society the independence of a country, even if that country be Paraguay, has many and ardent partisans, who, taking as an axiom the idea that 'Independence is a great boon,' are apt to view that state as all 'coulour de rose,' thus losing sight of an important fact that when such independence will engender anarchy, and have a most disastrous effect on the property of its possessor, it is far better to view the matter in the light of common-sense, and is dispense with such a doubtful blessing.

As is well known, Paraguay for the space of half a century has been subject to the iron rule of despotic governments. Whether the head of government has been a Francia or a Lopez, it matters not; they have all been equally tyrannical and equally unscrupulous, and have succeeded in making of Paraguay what it is at present, a country where the most abject submission is the prevailing characteristic. Taught from their cradles, as its inhabitants are, to consider the President as a Supreme Being, to whom they owe implicit obedience, the only authority they recognise is his, and his mandates are laws.

When a people have been reduced to such a state of abjection, they have lost all ideas of liberty and self-respect, and would remain for ever in this state of apathy, content to vegetate in obscurity and ignorance, if some freer nation, by shaking to its foundation their corrupt system of government, did not cause them to shake off the incubus and assert their rights as men. Violent changes are always pernicious, and to give the reins of self-government into the hands of an ignorant people would be a most fatal error, as anarchy would take the place of submission, and thus retard the grand work of civilization. A liberal and independent government would meet with the greatest opposition from the ignorant masses, ever ready to combat any innovation, and could only be sustained by force of arms.

The Argentine Republic being in a more favorable position for the sending of troops and munitions of war to Paraguay than either Brazil or the Oriental Republic, would always be called upon by the Liberal Government in case of need: the independence of that country would thus prove to the Argentine Republic a source of continual complications, involving both the loss of men and treasure, treasure which would be better employed in fomenting the real interests of this country.

The annexation of Paraguay is the only remedy for all these impending evils: not to Brazil, for it believes not only all Argentines, but all lovers of freedom, to use their best efforts to prevent the extension of slavery, and combat the preponderance of Monarchies over Republics. Annexation to the Argentine Republic will satisfy the interests of humanity, strengthen the cause of Republicanism, and promote the prosperity of both countries, because, owing to the Argentine Republic being in command of the river, which is the chief and only outlet for Paraguayan products and commerce between the two countries, it would increase immensely, aided by the total absence of interprovincial customs-duties, while the people of both countries, owing to the similarity of language and manners would speedily become united in the bands of fraternal love.

We call on all true friends of Paraguay to lend their aid and support to this idea, for on the one side are ranged 'independence and ruin,' on the other 'annexation and prosperity.'

DEXOS.

EXCURSION TO THE MONODNOCK AND VANDERBILT.

The Portella leaves at 6 o'clock this evening for Montevideo, and on Sunday will make an excursion to the Monodnock and Vanderbilt. Both of these vessels are naval wonders, and well worthy of being seen. The Monodnock is a double turreted monitor of the largest size, carrying two 480-pounders in each turret, and although her decks are nearly level with the water, she is as swift and safe in any weather as any gunboat in the U. S. Navy. She has been in many severe conflicts, and bears some marks of them on her invulnerable armor. The Vanderbilt is a large side-wheel steamer of 6,000 tons, and carrying an immense battery of 11-inch guns. The two vessels, and also the Tuscara, are bound round to the Pacific, and will leave Montevideo as soon as they have taken in their coal.

RIO JANEIRO "IMMIGRANT SOCIETY."

The continuous arrival of most respectable American planters has now established as a fact that immigration from the United States is certain. The Government has been most liberal in the facilities afforded to the immigrants for examination of the country; and the merchants of Rio Janeiro, alive to the importance of encouraging and assisting the immigrants, are on the point of forming an Immigration Society to receive and aid them.

This organization when perfected will maintain an office where the immigrants will receive, gratuitously, all the information procurable as to the public and private lands open for settlement and purchase, maps of which will be kept for inspection. Employees will be appointed for the purposes of attending to the requirements of the immigrants, such as passing their baggage and implements through the custom-house, obtaining suitable lodgings, assisting in making purchases at the shops, interpreting, and aiding generally in those matters which are the source of embarrassment to strangers on their first arrival.

The office will be a central point of union where immigrants can meet together, compare notes, arrange their plans, &c.; and to which the letters coming to them from their friends may be addressed. Here, too, gentlemen of intelligence and acquaintance with Brazil will visit daily, for the purpose of looking to the proper working of the establishment, and of giving the benefit of their knowledge and experience to those that may wish to avail themselves of it.

This association will remove the greatest obstacles in the path of emigrants to Brazil, by aiding and furnishing information to them at the time at which immigrants in every country are most embarrassed, namely on their arrival in the new country, and when the selection of their future domicile has to be determined; and it will be one of the 'greatest objects of the public spirited gentlemen who will contribute their time and money to support this establishment, to obtain all the elucidations in their power regarding districts open to settlement.

Much practical information has already been obtained through the examinations of American planters, who all report most favorably as to the capacities of the country. In particular the size and quality of the bolls of cotton, the fecundity of the plant, the excellence of the staple, and the favorable nature of the climate for cotton culture delight them all, and they do not hesitate in saying that Brazil is incomparably superior to the best of the United States for cotton culture, and is, in itself, capable of supplying the whole world.

GENERAL WOOD.

General Wood goes by this packet to the United States, returning from his mission to this country, a mission which, we trust, will be productive of good. General Wood has received the most cordial reception from the people of Brazil, and we can guarantee that a like friendly hand will be held out to those he represents should they determine on coming to Brazil.

The Government of Brazil is prepared to furnish them facilities; and General Wood's views as to the Government furnishing one vessel, gratuitously to the emigrants, to every two

furnished by the latter has met with the sanction of the Minister of Agriculture.

Anglo-Brazilian Times.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE.

B. Ayres, Jan. 18th 1866.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,

In my annual report to Government, of the Post-office administration, I have stated that I receive with attention any complaints either through the Press or otherwise, respecting the postal service, for, although sometimes without foundation, they are in general of some utility either as suggestions or amendments. With reference, therefore, to the communication in your paper of to-day entitled 'Postal Neglect' and signed by S. J., I beg to say that the writer of same has given the precise reason for such irregularity when he says "the postillions and letter-carriers have been taken off to serve in the war against Paraguay." Moreover if Mr. S. J. wishes to learn further details of the confusion caused to the postal service by this measure, I will feel great pleasure in informing him how far this calamity prejudices my labors and the public interests.

It is, however, hardly necessary for me to remind you that the law of conscription last dictated by Congress does not exempt postillions from Military Service, and as the Law is above all contracts entered into between the Post-office and Mail-coach proprietors, I am unable to remedy the evils so caused and still existing.

In conclusion I must state that on the termination of the last contracts (1st Jan. 1866), the mail-coach proprietors were summoned by public notice to make new arrangements for carrying the mails, and if Mr. S. J. has any interest in such arrangement the best thing he can do is to call at this office.

Respecting the mails for Baradero, San Pedro and Zarate, to which you refer in your paper of the 16th, I can assure you that the bags are made up once or oftener each week at the General Post-office and at the Capitania agency, and despatched by steamer.

Believe me, gentlemen,

Yours truly,

G. A. DE POSADAS.

THE BOLSA DIVIDEND.

Buenos Ayres, January 19.

To the Editors of the 'Standard.'

Gentlemen,

It is only to-day I have read the question made to you by a foreigner about the right of the committee 'to make a donation of \$100,000 to benefit all the members of this institution, without the consent of the shareholders.'

As you have not given a precise answer to the 'foreigner,' allow me to do it by the following lines:—

"It is with the consent of the shareholders that the committee reserves ten per cent. of the net entries or profits of the Bolsa, as the 'foreigner' might have seen if he had only read the statutes."

Yours truly,

M. G. ROM, Manager.

ON 'CHANGE.

January 19, 1866.

Paper price of ounces	\$410
Do. sovereigns	125 1/2
First price of patacons	25 60
Second	25 75
Last	25 65

Cash sales, 67,245.

Patacons rose again to-day, some forty thousand were bought for outsiders, but they fell off in the afternoon, and closed five centesimos over the opening price. Private advices from headquarters go to state that for at least one month active operations at the Paso de la Patria are not to be expected; and various rumors are current about disputes and disagreements between the army commissaries, some of whom have pledged all their property to fulfill their contracts. The peace or arrangement rumors so current are not believed on 'Change.' It is the conviction of all that a hard-fought battle can only decide the campaign, and that battle has to be fought on disadvantageous terms for the allies, 'as regards the locality,' but as their strength is so vastly superior to that of the enemy, few feel apprehensive of the result. For the ensuing month there is great speculation going on in specie. Some believe that as the gold which has gone up the river must come down, patacons must decline in February. But the prevailing creed on the Bolsa is, that the very moment paper money becomes easy gold will rebound; and, imbued with this conviction, parties who have speculatively made in February and March, are now trying to secure them; besides, it is right

to observe that as an enormous quantity of wool has passed from the farmers into second hands, it is the interest of the holders to drive up specie. The jobbers in wool are a far more influential body in our money market than the farmers; and all these parties, aided by a select 'clique' of brokers, are now 'bulling' the market. The time sales to-day show the real state of affairs. Yesterday sales for March at 26.10. To-day 20,000 for the same date, at 26.45, being a rise of 35 centesimos. For Saturday 21,000, at 26.65. For 31st January 195,000 at 25.75.

National Bonds still droop, but at present prices they are regarded cheap, and there can be no doubt it is only the great stringency in the money market which affects these securities. Sales to-day, 2,000 at 39, and 2,800 at 38 1/2. The general impression is that when money gets easier these bonds will resume their old figure, 44 1/2. There was much said on 'Change' respecting Dr. Velaz Sarand's proposition to omit paper-money; all parties condemn it, and it is every way improbable that either the Bank or the Government will be induced to such a suicidal act.

In Exchange there was not so much done to-day, and drawers are less numerous. The rate may be quoted at 50 1/2 to 51d. About £150,000 passed.

Mr. Bolland, of Rosario, was on 'Change to-day' Business up the river is very brisk, and the arrivals from the interior greatly on the increase.

In salt, we hear of the following sales in Montevideo: one cargo ex Salmon 16 rls. cash, and one cargo ex Alda, same price.

Messrs. J. P. Boyd & Co. have chartered the Sarah Burnham to load salted hides and tallow at Eny Bontos at 45s. and 6 p 5.

Wools are beginning to look a shade better; one parcel sold in the South Plaza to-day at 64 which last week could not fetch 50. We hear of a sale of 16,000 arr. in deposit, for the Barraca Martinez, and 34,000 arr. in another deposit, Entre Riano wool. Sales in

NORTH PLAZA.	
1,500 good mestic, burry,	68
1,100 " do	67
600 " do	70
600 " do	68
1,800 mixed,	62
1,200 " do	67
2,300 various lots, from	50 to 67
SOUTH PLAZA.	
1,800 mixed wool,	64
6,000 " do	60
2,000 good wool, English,	76
4 Caras, mestic,	64
4 " do	68
9 " do	62
3 " do	64
1,500 good wool, English,	76
500 " do do	74
WHEAT.	
450 fanegas new wheat,	155
Messrs. H. A. Green & Co. have chartered the British barque Cormorant, to load in port for order; tallow, 47s 6d & 6 1/2 p 9.	
SALES OF TALLOW.	
200 Pipes and 400 bordelases, at 16 1/2 rls.	
The Portella will leave on Saturday evening with a select party to visit the U. S. war vessels in Montevideo. She will return on Tuesday morning.	
The Liverpool steamer Ada has arrived in Montevideo.	

To be Sold or Let.
A neat little house with eight rooms and kitchen. Calle Defensa No. 611 inquire within. 125—6p 20.

For Sale.
A handsome shop-concern, suitable for a confectionery, boot-shop, grocery, or silversmith's. Apply at 197 Calle Las Piedras. 125—10p 20.

To Estancieros and Household in the Banda Oriental.
Unrivalled American Cooking-stoves of varied styles, each with 'batterie de cuisine' complete, on sale at exceedingly moderate prices at RAFAEL RUANO'S, 56 Calle de las Piedras, Montevideo.
N.B.—No estanciero or householder should be without them.
English Grates Fenders and Fire Irons also on sale. 123—15p 20.

Tuition.
A gentleman classically educated would accept a tuition in town or country. Terms moderate, but the accommodation must be comfortable. Apply by letter to J. K. L. Loeel's bookstore, 70 Calle San Martin. Town would be preferred. 127—5p 20.

French Master.
Wanted one who can give two or three lessons a week to a gentleman who has already a knowledge of French. Apply 'Ollendorf' at this office. 121—3p 19.

English.
A gentleman who has been disappointed in his expectations is desirous to obtain employment either in a merchant's office or barraca, is conversant with accounts, and Book-keeping by double entry, and can correspond; satisfactory references. Please address to 'Industry,' office of this paper. 100—5p 19.

Wanted.
A competent assistant at the English Store, Montevideo. Apply to Newham & Co. 128—6p 20.

Wanted.
A smart active young man conversant with the sheep-rancho business wants a situation in the camp. Apply A. B. Standard office. 125—3p 3p.

Wanted.
A smart active youth having a knowledge of the Drapery business and able to speak Spanish. Apply 66 Piedras. 76—3p 19.

Wanted.
A situation as Cook or Steward by a man who thoroughly understands his business and can produce the testimonials. Apply T. M. this office. 122—3p 19.

Wanted.
For an Estancia married couple, the man as cook and the woman as housemaid. Apply 313 Calle Victoria. 108—6p 17.

SITUATION WANTED.

A young foreigner who was in charge of a commercial house of this city and whose circumstances obliged him to leave his employment wants a situation in Import-house, Barraca, or Corral. He speaks English, French, German, and Spanish and can give the very best references. A note addressed to A. B. will reach him in Calle Corrientes No. 124. 86—6p 14.

COOKS ABOARD.

Wanted a Cook, first class, on board one of the foreign war vessels in Port, wages an ounce a month. Apply Beefsteaks, Standard office. 87—6p 14.

HOUSE-MAID.

Wanted one at 257 Calle Defensa. Liberal wages given. 110 3p 19.

MUCAMA.

Se precisa, para una corta familia, y se pagara un buen sueldo en la Calle de Belgrano No. 171, alto. 104—3p 18.

DILIGENCIAS.

Para la Ensenada, Magdalena, Ranchos, Chascomus, Dolores, Moro, Laguna de los Padres, Azul, Tandil, Calle de las Piedras 82.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

A well finished house suitable for a respectable family, in the Calle Corrientes, within one minute's walk of the Plaza del Parque; there are 6 rooms boarded floors and 2 with tiles, kitchen and other offices, cellar, cupboards and algebe of 60 pipes. One half of the purchase money can remain on mortgage at a moderate interest.

A spacious two story house in the Calle Independencia, half a square from the new market in the Calle Lima, the upper story contains 11 good rooms, kitchen and offices. The lower story consists of a small dwelling house, and a small shop let to good tenants. The house was built regardless of expense under the inspection of the owner for his residence, and forms a most desirable investment.

A part of the money can remain on mortgage at low rate; the owner would also exchange the property for an old house receiving the difference. A handsome quinta in Barraca, Calle Solá; 165 varas front by 185 varas depth, fruit-trees, well, &c. to be sold extremely cheap. Also several lots of land at the Lomas de Zamorra at very reasonable prices.

1000 good mestiza sheep in the partido de Dolores, and 1600 in the partido de Magdalena.

A few trustworthy medianeros with capital required.

GATLIFF & CO.

House, Land and Insurance Agents, Calle La Defensa No. 5. 116—6p 19.

TO RENT.

One League of magnificent Camp in the Province of Entre Rios, for a term of five years. Plenty of wood and water. For further particulars apply to Barry & Walker, 97 Calle Defensa. n77—6p 14.

ROOMS TO LET.

For young men. Apply Calle San Martin No. 318. 129—3p 20.

VENETIAN BLINDS.

Made to order, old ones repaired and made to look like new.

LIKEWISE.

The undertaking business in all its branches. 196—Calle de la Reconquista—196.

The undersigned begs leave to notify his friends and the public that he has commenced business in the above lines, and hopes by strict attention to merit their support.

WILLIAM DAWSE, Jun. 120—6p 19.

CAMBIO VENTAJOSO.

Se desea cambiar por una casa en la ciudad, situada en un buen parage, por una majada de cuatro mil ovejas mestiza-fina, cuya lana se ha vendido este año a \$80 @, dandose a mas cien mil pesos m/c. Por mas pormenores acudir a la Agencia de Escosier y Speratti, Victoria 243. 116—3p 19.

AL COMERCIO.

El Escritorio de Saturnino Unzué 6 hijo se ha mudado a Calle Rivadavia No. 405. 118—3p 19.

FOR NEW YORK.

The first class, fast sailing, American Barque TALAVERA.

Has a large part of cargo engaged, and will have quick despatch. For balance of freight apply to the consignees, Messrs. Zimmermann Fairs & Co., or to TAY & UPTON, Ship Brokers. 112—2w 18.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A league and a half of superior land, private property, in the partido de Bragado; terms 1/3 cash and 2/3 stock. Apply to Calle Corrientes No. 69 or to the Estancia de Ranchos, Partido Carmen de Arco. 106—15p 18.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

A pupil of J. D. Harding, R.A. and graduate of the University of Edinburgh wishes a few pupils and to attend a school; the highest references. Apply A. B., Libreria Inglesa, San Martin. 105—6p 18.

HYDRAULIC PRESSES.

For sale, three Hydraulic Presses, particularly adapted for Estancieros, warranted to a pressure of eighty tons, of simple construction, easy to work and to keep in order. To be seen working at Messrs. Marshall's, Barracas. For price and particulars apply to G. O. at Messrs. H. A. Green & Co. Calle de Reconquista. 110—6p 18.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co. "ARNO," Captain Curlew, Commander, will leave for Montevideo on 26 de Janeiro, on Friday, 26th Jan. At Rio de Janeiro the Arno will meet with and will transfer to one of the Company's Transatlantic Packets, Passengers and Freight for the following Ports, viz. Bahia, Pernambuco, St. Vincent (Cape de Verde Islands), Lisbon, and Southampton. Passengers by this vessel are requested to embark before 5 p.m. on the above-named day, as the "Arno" will leave precisely at that hour.

For information as regards Rates of Passage, of Freight, &c. please apply to the Agency of the Company, 77 Calle 25 de Mayo.

Cargo will in future be received on board the Arno at Rio, Bahia, and Pernambuco, at \$1.00 per ton of 40 cubic feet.

ADRIAN ROBINSON.

Notice.
The undersigned beg to advise their friends and the public that in addition to their business of Saladero Brokers, they have taken up that of Plaza Wool-Buyers and Barracaeros, with this object they have rented the Barraca "San Martin," situated in the Calle Lorea, where their partner Mr. Thomas D. Peters will attend exclusively to the Wool and Barraca business.

Buenos Ayres, January 12, 1866.
HUGHES & PETERS.

90—6p 18.

Stationery, Books, Music, Printing Ink, &c.

Exported by F. P. BATES, 4 Edward-street, Newington-street, London, England. Newspapers and periodicals despatched with regularity.

The trade supplied on advantageous terms. (No order executed unless accompanied with a remittance.)

N.B. London Agencies wanted for Foreign and Colonial Firms needing a representative in England. 16, 1y, 15.

CHANGE OF TIME FOR MONTEVIDEO.

The splendid new American Steamer PORTENA.

Captain SCURANO.
This first class steamer will leave for MONTEVIDEO every TUESDAY and SATURDAY evening at 6 o'clock p.m., and will leave Montevideo each MONDAY and THURSDAY. This Steamer expressly built for this route offers the most unequalled accommodation to passengers.

For Tickets and further particulars apply at the agents, ALVAREZ & BISSO, 994 Calle Reconquista 994.

VESSELS LOADING IN PORT, &c.

By JOHN P. BOYD & Co., Shipbrokers, Calle San Martin, No. 56.

FOR LIVERPOOL: The A 1 British Barque, "WITCH OF THE TEIGN," 250 tons register, Captain Popperell, Consignees, the Gas Company.

The A 1 British Barque "JAMES CATHRY," 271 tons register, Captain Shepherd, Consignees, Messrs. T. Drysdale and Co.

LOADING IN THE RIVER URUGUAY. The British Barque "CLANSMAN," 246 tons register, Captain Leslie, Consignees, the Gas Company.

FOR BOSTON: The British barque "ROSETTA," 336 tons register, Captain Jones, Consignees, Messrs. R. Shaw and Co.

FOR VALPARAISO: The A 1 British Barque "VOLUNTEER," 684 tons register, Captain Ralph, Consignees, Messrs. C. F. Warrall and Co.

FOR ANTWERP: The British barque "ROSENA," 207 tons register, Captain Cox, Consignees, John P. Boyd and Co.

The first-class Belgian ship "MANNIX DE ST. ALDEGONDE," 600 tons register, Captain Cordere, Consignees, Messrs. C. F. Warrall and Co.

The first-class Belgian barque "LUDWIG," 313 tons register, Captain Arpen, Consignees, Messrs. C. Dourmand and Co.

The first-class Norwegian brig, "VALKYRIEN," 227 tons register, Captain Larson, Consignees, Messrs. Zimmermann and Co.

The first-class British brig "INO," 462 tons register, Captain Watson, Consignees, Messrs. Milligan, Williamson, & Co.

The first-class Norwegian barque "EDWIN," 322 tons register, Captain Sorensen, Consignees, Messrs. Milligan and Co.

The first-class British barque "TORONTO," 513 tons register, Captain Dawson, Consignees, Messrs. H. A. Green and Co.

The first-class Italian brig "EMERINE," 281 tons register, Captain Carboni, Consignees, Messrs. Sivori and Schindino.

FOR THE CHANNEL FOR ORDERS. The British schooner "READY RHINO," 127 tons register, Captain Strike, Consignees, W. Haeo, Esq.

LOADING AT GUALEQUAY. The British brig "ANTONIO," 191 tons register, Captain Roach, Consignees, J. Coghlan, Esq.

Freight can be taken or passage secured in the above vessel, on application to JOHN P. BOYD & Co., Calle San Martin, 56.

Foreign Amateur Races.

AUTUMN MEETING, APRIL 2, 1866.

First Race, 12 1/2 p.m. Amateur Stakes. Entry \$300, with \$2,500 added. Weight, 150lb. Once round. Gentlemen riders.

Second Race, 1 p.m. Half Round Stakes. Entry, \$400, with \$3,000 added. Weight, 145lb. Half round.

Third Race, 1 1/2 p.m. The Zingari Gold Cup. Value £50, with \$2,000 added by the Society. Entry \$700; twice round; gentlemen riders. Weight 150lb.

Fourth Race, 2 p.m. Trial Stakes. For horses that have never run at any previous public meeting. Entry \$500, with \$5,000 added. Once round. Weight 145lb.

Fifth Race, 3 1/2 p.m. Criterion Handicap. Entry \$400, with \$4,000 added. Once round. Weight for age, 3 years, 110lb, 4 years, 120lb 5 years and aged, 140lb.

Sixth Race, 4 1/2 p.m. Belgrano Stakes. Entry \$400 with 4,000 added. Once and a half round. Weight 140lb.

Seventh Race, 5 p.m. Selling Stakes. For horses that have never won at any previous public meeting, the winner to be sold for \$4,000 m/c, if claimed.

Entry \$500, with \$3,000 added. Once round. Weight 140lb.

Eighth Race, 5 1

SAVINGS BANK.

BANK MAUO AND CO.

No. 103 Calle de Cangallo,
BUENOS AYRES.

The immense advantages of Accounts Current are now generally felt and appreciated in the great mercantile and industrial centers of the River Plate, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, that there are many merchants who fail to keep one at the bank in which they place the most confidence. The Bank of Mauo and Co. in Montevideo has already provided for the working classes in that city a safe and profitable depository for their savings.

The sums deposited in that most important institution are daily increasing, and already reaching a very large amount.

These advantages have not hitherto been enjoyed in this city by an immense number of clerks, artisans, working men, and students of all classes and conditions, who are equally interested in getting their savings out at interest, thus providing themselves with a reserve fund in case of illness, old age, or other contingencies, instead of spending them in the immoral gambling, in lotteries, and other frivolities.

The Bank of Mauo and Co. of this city, following the noble example of their firm in Montevideo, now offer the same facilities in this city, and will open a Savings Bank at No. 103 Calle Cangallo, from Nine a.m. till Three p.m. on Week Days, and on Sundays and Holidays from Ten a.m. to Twelve m., for the reception of the savings of the classes already mentioned. The Bank will deliver to each depositor a pass book, in which will be entered the amount deposited and withdrawn.

The depositor is permitted at any time to withdraw the whole or part of the sum deposited; in the former case the interest will be calculated up to date.

The Bank of Mauo and Co. is sufficiently known to the Public by the benefit derived from the course of its operations, which are regulated on the strictest and soundest principles, and always directed to promote the general welfare.

The Bank of Mauo and Co. are also persuaded that this new branch of their business will render immense service to the working classes of Buenos Ayres and its neighbourhood.

Buenos Ayres, September 19, 1885.

P. P. Mauo and Co.

WILLIAM LESLIE

CONDITIONS.

First—The Bank receives at interest any sum from Twenty-five Dollars currency Silver Dollar upwards.

Second—The interest allowed is six per cent. (6 p. c.) per annum, which is liquidated over six months.

Third—The depositor can at any time retrieve the whole or part of the money deposited.

Fourth—Once the money deposited exceeds twenty five thousand dollars currency, or one thousand dollars silver, the depositor if he wishes can open an account current, according to the rules established by the bank.

Fifth—In case the depositor loses his pass book, it can be replaced by another on paying twenty dollars currency, and advertising the loss in the public newspapers.



RIVER PLATE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL AND RIVER PLATE DIRECT.

NAMES OF STEAMERS.

CORDOVA.

A. D. A. U. N. A.

URUGUAY. L. E. D. A.

One of these Steamers will leave Liverpool for Montevideo and Buenos Ayres on the 1st of each month.

Cargo will be received on board of the steamers 48 hours after their arrival, to be delivered in any part of the United Kingdom, or on the Continent, being forwarded by railway and steamer for account of the Company, the bills of lading being signed with these conditions.

As the object of the Company is to extend and facilitate the existing traffic between Europe and the River Plate, the rates of freight will be very moderate.

Specie and Parcels will be received until the day before the steamers leave. In order to facilitate immigration to these countries the rates have been reduced as follows—

1st Class.....	£35.
2nd „.....	£25.
3rd „.....	£16.

Return Tickets will be issued for six months at the following rates—

1st Class.....	£65.
2nd „.....	£45.
3rd „.....	£30.

These boats are excellent opportunities for families visiting Europe, more especially when consisting of Ladies and Children, having large ladies' cabins, and carrying an experienced stewardess.

H. A. GREEN & CO.,

85 RECONQUISTA.

J. S. WYLLIE AND CO.

General Merchants and Commission Agents

CHASCOMUS.

Agents, for the European Newspapers and "Standard," also for the sale and purchase of Land and Sheep.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES,

RE-OPENING OF THE ENGLISH DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT,
61 CORRIENTES 61.

Mr. THOMAS HOLMES begs respectfully to announce to the Ladies of Buenos Ayres and those resident in the Provinces, that he has succeeded to the business of this well known establishment, the stock of which he has just assorted with a

Magnificent Variety of Fashionable Spring and Summer Goods

Received direct from the London and Paris markets, comprising Cloaks, Shawls, Silks, and Fancy-dress Materials.

Underclothing for Ladies, Misses, and Infants

Ladies, Misses, and Children's Stockings and Socks, Embroidered and Plain Petticoats, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Trimmed Valenciennes Lace Collars and Cuffs, Edgings and Insertions, Flouncings, Guipure, Brussels, and Valenciennes Lace, Real Guipure and other Lace Veils.

QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.

Bramantes, Madapolans, Linen, and Cotton Sheetings.

TABLE AND TOILET COVERS.

Table Linen, Irish Linen, Bretnas, Linen and Cotton Diaper,

TOWELS DUSTERS &c.

French and English Prints.

SUPERIOR HABERDASHERY.

The best Pins, the best Tapes, the best Needles, the best Sewing

Silk and Cotton.

ENGLISH BOOTS AND SHOES,

Soaps, Scents, &c.

61 CORRIENTES 61.

67—xp 012

VANDEVELDE BROTHERS'

CELEBRATED

THISTLE CUTTERS.

A continual and increasing demand for more than two years fully authorizes the makers in pronouncing it the simplest, the simplest, and most effective machine for cutting cardos, abrojas, and tepas de caballo.

Manufactured and sold in Buenos Ayres, Calle Buen Orden, No. 245.

Delores, por la Equina de Chaparro y

lambes, por Chis-chis.

Los dias 2, 6, 12, 16, 20, 24 y 28.

Carrera de la Laguna de los Padres.

Los dias 2, 12 y 22.

103—Op 028

50 DOLLARS

\$50 will buy at MEEKS & KEL

SEY'S new Gallery—

One Dozen Cartes de Visite, better

than sold elsewhere for 120.

\$50 will buy a Dozen bust pictures

or Vignettes, better than sold elsewhere

for \$200.

Each half dozen \$30.

Life-size portraits with frame \$200,

former price \$600.

This great reduction of prices will

be continued only for the space of three

months: those who desire portraits for

less than half price and by the most ex-

perienced artists will find it for their

interest to call at this establishment.

Small pictures of deceased friends

copied to the size of life \$200.

Gallery, 74 Calle Belgrano, over the

Standard office. 13...xm4

Very Important!!!

For sale, near the Sierra, the best Estate in the Province of San Luis, consisting of the Western side of the Province of Cordoba, 23 leagues distant from the Great Central Railroad in construction.

The extent of land is 6 leagues square with 7 aguadas (rivers) which come from the mountains, large forests, excellent intermixed pasture splendid for the rearing of horned cattle and sheep. There are several ranches on the land.

This land will be sold cheap, and offers a most satisfactory investment, being free from all invasions of Indians, and is territory proper for keeping and raising cattle for the Chilian market.

Also

For sale the whole or part of 40 leagues of camp in the Province of San Luis which land bounds Westernly on the Sierra of Cordova, entirely free from barbarian incursions.

This land regado (irrigated) by acacias (canal-ization) which is thoroughly supplied from the mountains; it has about 70 squares of alfalfa fenc'd in, also a large quantity of fruit, and many springs of water.

For the raising of cattle and sheep, it has nothing superior to it. In this camp there are large palma trees.

Also

Arrangements may be made to form Estancias on these last mentioned lands on halves; here also there is great facility for the sale of cattle and sheep. For further particulars apply to ADDISON DORR, No. 45 Calle de Cangallo, 91—Op 116.

Important to Sheep Farmers of the central districts.

We have just received a large assortment of sheep articles all of the best quality, which we will sell at the same prices and on the same terms as can be obtained in Buenos Ayres, as we have done in the last year.

Mercedes Casa Central de Torroba Hnos.

78—xp 18

N.B.—A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every description.

HIBERNIAN HOUSE

64, 66 and 68 Calle Piedad,

(between San Martin and Reconquista)

GENERAL CAMP STORE.

A large and well assorted stock of

GROBRY, DRAPERY & IRONMONGERY.

T. FALLOON

64, 66, & 68 CALLE PIEDAD.

N.B.—A large Stock of Ready made clothing of every

description.

GERMAN BURMEISTER,

Consignatario de frutos del pais.

Wool and produce broker,

105—CALLE VENEZUELA—105

JOHN GREENWAY,

Agent for the Board of Underwriters "In New York." Apply at 186 Tucuman from 8 to 10 a.m.

or 5 to 7 p.m., or at the Exchange rooms from midday to 4 p.m.

For Sale.

AT F. SPRUNCK & CO.

93—Calle Zavala—93.

In Montevideo.

A large assortment of Stationary and Music

Books in English, Spanish, French, German, Italian, Swedish, Danish, Portuguese, and other

languages. Grammars, School-Books and many other articles.

A los Capitalistas!

La casa esquina Calle Piedad No. 385 y Libertad

No. 32, 26, 36, 38, 40 se remata el Domingo

10 a las 10 en punto. Esta situada a las casas

del Sr. Dr. Melchor Delaunegui, tiene 171 varas

Calle de Piedad por 47 Calle Libertad. Esta

venta es por Carlos Ritsoriki, Calle Tucuman

No. 53. 42—xp 08

South Plaza.

The undersigned begs to announce to his

friends, that in consequence of numerous requests

from his camp friends, he has prepared accommo-

dation for them next door to his former premises,

where, in addition to his business of general gro-

cer, he will be able to provide them with board

and lodging.

All orders from the camp attended to with des-

patch.

JOHN ROSS.

Plaza de la Constitucion.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 26, 1885 128—xp 026

Notice to intending Shepherders.

To be sold in Salto the half of two or three

flocks of good sheep, as medianeros, houses, cor-

rales, &c. on the ground, camp good; wool can

be seen and for particulars apply to Mr. Donovan,

Wool-brokers, 84 Calle de las Piedras.

26—Im d & w j6

30—xp j6

Hotel Anglo-Aleman.

72—Calle Mexico—72

The undersigned notifies his friends and cus-

tomers that having made improvements in his

establishment he can now give good accommoda-

tion at moderate terms.

FREDERICK MUX.

21...lm w d i3.

Notice.

All persons indebted for their passage by the

undermentioned vessels are required to pay the

same to me without any further notice and in

default I will take such legal proceedings against

them as I may be advised.

Names of vessels:

The Wm. Peile.

Philomela.

Countess of Durham.

John Robertson.

Matrona.

Delhi.

Anne Wilson.

Evangelist.

Cosmopolite.

Francis Carvill.

Libra.

Isabell.

Bella Portaña.

Hugh.

Walter Witch.

Holly-Wood.

South Eak.

Agnes.

Rosalie.

James Carthy.

Pilot Fish.

PATRICK D. LYNN—Plaza 11 Setiembre.

First door from the Plaza in Calle Catamarca.

10—lm j5.

Diligencia para Navarro y Lobos.

Sale de la Estacion Mercedes, 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11,

13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29.

Sale de Lobos y Navarro, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14,

16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30.

Agencia, Ribadavia 98 y 682.

Mayoral y Ducho, Rafael A. Saborido.

21...lm d6

TAY & UPTON'S SHIPPING LIST.

FOR NEW YORK.

American Brig

British barque

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